

paid for by the International Tract Society, which intends to make a specialty of the sailors along the river front during the coming summer. The boat is 30 feet long and has an oak keel and ribs and planking of red and white cedar. She has a beam of nine and a half feet. Her cabin is 12 feet long and extends from amidships almost to the little mast which is stepped in the nose of the boat. The engine with which the little craft is furnished is of the gasoline variety and will be used when the breeze along the river and in the bay is not of sufficient strength to propel the craft. The cost of the boat, when completed and ready for work, was about \$1,500, which, all things considered, is a very cheap figure.

This mission boat is the first that has ever made its appearance in New York harbor since the Scandinavian Seamen's Church Mission was discontinued some years ago. This boat, however, will be run on lines that in no way resemble those under which the mission was conducted. After he gets the craft into perfect running order Captain Christiansen expects to run things alone. It will be a comparatively easy matter to handle the boat when the weather is calm. When the breezes blow it will be easy enough to acquire a sailor or two along the docks. Captain Christiansen's quarters are aboard the Sentinel, as the vessel has been named and the cabin has been thoroughly fitted for the work which he proposes to accomplish. Rows of shelves run all around the cabin, in which are piled a quantity of religious tracts and pamphlets in many languages. There are two berths and a cooking gallery well stocked with provisions. Altogether the Sentinel is an exceedingly commodious missionary sloop.

Now if men can spend money and time to scatter tracts that advocate what we believe to be a point of error, how much more should we scatter what the world needs, not some one special day, but first, Christ and Him crucified.

JOHN DUKE McFADEN.

Items of Interest.

—The pipe smoked by the new Shah of Persia on State occasions is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the costliest kind, and is stated to be worth as much as \$400,000.

—It is said that when Dr. Chalmers wrote his letter of proposal he said to the lady, "I have no anticipation of heaven upon earth." In spite of this statement the twain were married soon after the proposal took place.

—A useful charity called the London Spectacle Mission provides spectacles for needlewomen and other deserving persons dependent on their eyesight for a living. Last year 726 applicants were provided with spectacles.

—A Belgian inventor has devised an immense lamp, such as has probably never been seen before. The lamp is composed of 3,000 pieces. It is 6 feet high, and measures 3 feet, 10 inches in diameter. It is fed with lard oil, and the consumption is very small, its light being so powerful that one may read by it at a distance of 600 feet.

—The invention of the organ is very ancient, though it is agreed it was little used till the eighth century. It seems to have been borrowed from the Greeks. Vitruvius describes one in his tenth book. The Emperor Julian has an epigram in its praise. St. Jerome mentions one with 12 pairs of bellows which might be heard a thousand paces or a mile; and another at Jerusalem, which might have been heard as far as the Mount of Olives.

—Insurance companies claim that cycling is more dangerous than traveling either by railway or by ship.

—One English railway company alone issues over a ton of railway tickets weekly.

—Over a million pairs of boots and shoes are made in England each week.

—The Chinese divide the day into 12 parts of 2 hours each. The Italians reckon 24 hours round, instead of two divisions of 12 hours each, as we do.

—The Venezuela Commission, about as thoroughly forgotten as last year's birds nests, have reminded the world of their existence by declaring they will be ready to report in December. Nobody has ever supposed they would report until after the November election was over, hence their elaborate explanation of their reasons for not reporting in October is received with respectful smiles.

Gold is still pouring into this country from Europe, in spite of the raising of rates by the Bank of England. The reserve in the United States Treasury has been raised to \$120,000,000, twenty million above the amount required by the law. This is because importers and banks have turned it in taking greenbacks instead. About \$40,000,000 in gold has come or has been ordered. This is due to the balance of trade being so largely in favor of the United States.—*Ex.*

—It is now stated that Antonio Maceo, the greatest man among the insurgents in Cuba and the last of the two negro leaders, has died of his wounds. The next news will be that he was never wounded at all. It is easy work to kill insurgents in the newspapers. It seems that Spain lacks most in competent generals, and to make up for this lack she kills the insurgents in the papers.

—"Feeding a City Like New York," an article by John Gilmer Speed in July *Ladies' Home Journal*, presents some interesting and astonishing statistics. For instance, Mr. Speed declares that New Yorkers consume 80,000,000 dozen eggs per year, for which they pay \$14,400,000; 290,800 pounds of butter per day, costing \$18,200,000 per year; 297,000 gallons of milk, 5,600 gallons of cream and 1,200 gallons of condensed milk daily, at a yearly outlay of \$16,250,000. Including cheese, for which \$10,000,000 per year is paid, the aggregate value of the dairy products consumed in New York City is \$44,450,000. Mr. Speed fixes the valuation of the meats of various kinds sold to New Yorkers each year at about \$58,000,000. This does not include poultry, from 200,000 to 400,000 head of which are sold weekly. Upon a conservative estimate Mr. Speed places the quantity of fish consumed yearly in New York at 45,000,000 pounds, not including oysters, clams,

crabs and other shell fish. There are 24,000 bushels of potatoes sold in New York daily, the yield of a 90,000-acre farm per year, the aggregate value to the tubers being \$13,000,000. Other vegetables are consumed in like proportions. There are 70,000 bushels of wheat (flour) eaten every week, besides large quantities of oatmeal, buckwheat flour and cornmeal. The quantities of provender always on hand (the perishable goods being kept in cold storage warehouses) leads Mr. Speed to conclude that were New York cut off from all the points from whence her food supplies are drawn, her people could live in plenty for four months, and even manage to get along for half a year, without emulating the Chinese appetites for rats.

Matrimonial.

HARKINS—NUTTINGS.—On the 17th of October 1896, in the Claypool congregation, Sister Sylva Nutting and George W. Harkins, of Stark Co. May peace and prosperity attend them through life is our prayer. D. A. HOPKINS.

Our Dead.

BURGER.—At Laurelville, Va., on Sept. 1, Charles Clayton, (son of brother and sister Wm. Burger) departed for the other shore, aged 6 years and 5 months.

BURGER.—Same place and same family, Homer Russel, Sept. 8th, of Diphtheria, aged 2 years, 5 months and 5 days. Thus another flower has been plucked from earth to bloom in the eternal world. "All flesh is as grass."—*Veter.*

BURGER.—At Laurelville, Va., Oct. 3, 1896, Sister Lucy B. (wife of brother Wm. Burger, and mother of the above named boys) passed peacefully away in the triumphs of a living faith. Aged 35 years 4 months and 1 day. Husband and 6 children mourn their loss. Memorial services led by the writer.

W. A. HANNAN.

NICOL.—Mary E. was born July 37, 1836, and died at her home near Elkport, Sept. 17, 1896, aged 60 years, 1 month and 22 days. She was born in Crawford county, Pa. For a period of thirty years, just half of her life, she had suffered constantly, but her affliction was borne with Christian fortitude. She lived for her children, three of whom are living, and with her husband are left to mourn her loss.

About nine years ago she united with the Brethren Church and has lived a consistent life which ended peacefully and quietly, for her trust was in Christ. Funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Strother Hansel.

MRS. LIZZIE MASTERS.